

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS,
10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

WE HAVE FOUGHT A GOOD FIGHT!

A municipal election seems only a small, insignificant part of our work. Our aim is the change of the entire capitalistic system and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

Yet the city election is of vital importance.

The Social-Democratic party is before all things a city party. We have to grow in the soil of the cities. If this soil is absolutely spoiled and made barren by corruption, Socialism cannot grow.

For Socialists it is therefore a question of existence whether we can succeed in exterminating graft and grafters. For us it is a question of vital importance whether we shall be able to establish the new conscience, the collective conscience, among the masses of the people.

We have conducted a warm campaign. We have distributed almost one million pieces of good literature among our voters. I ask how much literature have the Republicans and Democrats distributed outside of the "long green" that has been passed over the bar? I ask how much of the thousands of thousands of dollars which the Republicans have spent both before and after the primaries went for literature, and how much is going to "influence" our voters? This is a politically free country. But if the big business men and the grafters can buy up enough electors to vote for graft and grafters, then our freedom will soon come to an end.

The man who values his vote lightly is a danger to our liberties and our future!

Rose is for Turner. They belong in the same bunch, with the corporation ribbon tied around them.

WILL MISRULLED MILWAUKEE BE RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE?

I honor the generous ideas of the Socialists, the magnificence of their theories, and the enthusiasm with which they have been urged—Emerson.

SAVE THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT NOW ALREADY UNDER WAY! WE WANT ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES!

The *Miners' Magazine* hits the nail on the head when it says that watering of stock is usually followed by charity kitchens and the watering of soup.

Alfred Henry Lewis, writing for *Human Life*, says since 1896 there has been no issue separating the two-old parties. And to prove it he cites the ease with which he himself steps from one party to the other as occasion, and other things, require.

Don't vote for what you don't want. You might get it! Don't vote for corporation administration.

A Milwaukee referee in bankruptcy has just ordered a lawyer to cut down his bill in a bankruptcy case, holding that lawyers have no right to take to themselves all that is left of such an estate.

Of course Pringle is a "business" man. Hasn't he already spent TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in his efforts to get into a FOUR THOUSAND DOLLAR job? Will Mr. Pringle please explain in what direction he expects to look, if elected, to make the office pay him, in a "business" sense?

Do not cast a thoughtless ballot next Tuesday. Go to the polls early so that nothing can later prevent you from exercising your right of suffrage. Urge your neighbors to do their duty, also. If you possibly can, take a half day off from work to help save Milwaukee from the corporation candidates.

The *Sentinel* says Rose has been throwing some sizzling bombs at the Social-Democrats. Those Rose bombs are sizzlers merely, full of damp powder. Pretty far-fetched, all of them. And by the way, Rose spoke of the Twenty-seventh Street viaduct—but was mighty careful not to refer to the Sixth Street viaduct and that attempted railway steal!

Word comes that the Rev. R. J. Campbell, the eloquent pastor of the London City Temple, who recently announced his conversion to a

We must right this thing by our ballots.

The Social-Democrats propose a peaceful regeneration. But we propose to go to the root of the evil.

We propose to establish an honest city administration. But if the capitalists and grafters do not take this chance, then they will themselves be responsible.

We respect the laws although we did not make them, and although we want to change them. We obey the laws, although they were made against us, and in favor of the grafters and capitalists, and although we are going to change them the first chance that we can get.

Conditions as we have them in the large cities of this country would be impossible in England, France or Germany. I ask you is this to be a nation of grafters? Is Milwaukee to be a city of thieves? You will have to decide this question next Tuesday.

We do not make a special plea on our honesty. We claim that it is the first and last requirement of a Social-Democrat. We want no man to vote for us simply because we are honest. I hope that there are many honest men left in the world in all the parties, or our party would be a failure. And especially the working class as such is made honest by the iron law of necessity, a necessity which often works against the honesty of the business man.

If you are satisfied with the rule of the city by the corporations and

grafters, if you want a tool of John I. Beggs in the mayor's chair, then vote either the Republican or the Democratic ticket.

Bin if you want to vote for a new world without graft or grafters, if you want to vote for the most thorough house-cleaning any city in the United States ever had, then vote the Social-Democratic ticket and vote it straight.

A FINAL WORD!

Comrades and Fellow Workers: We are on the eve of the battle. Each and all of you should appreciate the importance of this. The issue is clear and the lines are drawn closer than ever before.

For us the issue is, that those who do the world's work should have the fruits of that work—that those who are the world's makers should have what they make.

Our basic principles being those of true honesty, we stand for honesty as a matter of course, in city affairs and all other affairs.

On the other hand, the capitalist system stands for exploitation and oppression. Its basic principles being robbery, this system naturally lends itself to crookedness and graft.

It is to our class and to our party—the Social-Democratic party—that the cities have to turn even for an honest administration of routine business.

It is to ourselves and to our party that all citizens have to come in order to be protected against the underworld of graft, petty stealing

and prostitution which threatens to overwhelm and to choke our civilization.

Comrades and fellow workers, this campaign has been a campaign of vilification of the leaders and spokesmen of our party and of the trades union movement, such as has never been known before. The representatives of the underworld of graft, the Dave Roses, the Kershaws, have done their worst. But their calumnies and lies, emanating from the thieves' chamber of hell, have not reached even the shoe soles of the men they sought to vilify.

Comrades, there is no place in our ranks for weak men.

He who has not the moral courage to do battle for his convictions is a coward whose presence is a blemish upon the movement.

Comrades, each of you should feel that the responsibility is upon your shoulders.

Every Social-Democrat should go to the polls early—and see to it that our friends and sympathizers vote early. If necessary, lose half a day of your work and devote this time to the work for the cause.

Comrades, fellow workers! Rally round the flag of the Social-Democratic party, the symbol of emancipation, of progress and humanity. And when the ballots are counted, we shall see a victory that will electrify the country.

Do your duty.

Victor L. Berger.

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THE REASON for SOCIALISM

By H. ESELL.

"Always be ready to give an answer to any one who asks your reason for the hope that you cherish."

—Epistle of Peter.

THE CAUSE OF HUMAN SUFFERING AND THE REMEDY.

Now, where shall I place the blame for those thousand killed and crippled every year in accidents that are conceded by all to be avoidable; where shall I place the blame for those millions who die every year and those other millions who are rendered unfit to perform their part in life every year by disease that is known by every thinking person to be preventable? Where? Whom shall I charge with this awful crime against society? I do not want to charge any one unjustly, and I will not. It is all due to man's inhumanity to man, born of his ignorance, his selfishness, his superstition, his fear, which find expression in the industrial and economic system under which he lives. What society suffers, it suffers because of itself. At first a few individuals are forced to see this, and they advance a short distance beyond the mass, but they can not go very far. All they can do is to stand and beckon the mass on, and call attention to the things pertaining to their common welfare. No power can save society, but society itself. I will not say God can do it. I will simply say that he has established laws governing human relations; that he has left men to discover and apply these laws, and until they become intelligent enough to do this they are the victims of their own ignorance.

There are those who have great faith that Christ can and will save humanity. I will simply say that Christ was one of those whose knowledge of laws of human life, and human relations is without parallel in the history of the world. Christ was one of those individuals whose whole life was given to teaching the masses the laws of right living as expressed in human brotherhood, and in the solidarity of the race, and although the race has made much progress in this direction, it is still far from the enjoyment of its full privilege, and will never be saved until the laws of life which Christ pointed out are observed. But that the race would eventually be compelled to observe these laws in order to save itself, and to preserve civilization, Christ had no doubt, and it was this that caused him to declare that "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he also do; and greater works than these shall he do." But of this we shall devote a later chapter.

MAN IS WHAT THE SOCIAL SYSTEM MAKES HIM.

Man is the victim of his environment. He is unconsciously determined by it. He is ignorant and grossly negligent of many of the laws vital to his being, but he is slowly emerging from this state of ignorance, and unconscious control by his environment, to a state of light and conscious control of his environment, and the way to this control seems to be set with class conflicts, and will be until the human family is economically free, that is, free in the things upon which the physical existence depends, then for the first time humanity will begin to consciously control its environment, and will abolish an economic system that can thrive only on the life blood of its members. In fact society will be compelled to abolish it in order to save itself.

This capitalist system, as it has come to be called, can exist only so long as it makes profit from the labor of others, only so long as there are two classes, profit makers and profit takers, only so long as there is one class that can be exploited by another class. We have lived under this system for over one hundred years, that is, since the fall of the feudal system. From time to time it has been seen that it is reaching its climax; that its course is being run. Its evils have been pointed out and remedies have been attempted, but with each attempt to regulate these evils, the one foundation upon which it rests, namely: profit, becomes more insecure, and as a result the profit takers become more desperate, and more reckless, and knowing no other way, they have begun to exploit in ways not even dreamed of in the earlier years of the system. For instance, in order to force men into dangerous places, there must be a limited number of jobs, there must be an army of unemployed, there must be a competition among the workers. This army varies from time to time. It is computed to be about one million in our most prosperous times. It is also necessary to have this army of unemployed in order to maintain cheap labor, for if all were employed, labor would at once go up to its full product, and there would be no profits. From this it follows that men are cheap, so cheap that they scarcely count at all against dollars and cents, hence the annual slaughter of thousands in mines, in factories, on railroads, hence the fact that under capitalism it is cheaper to kill men than to protect them, hence the fact that little is done to save the millions from the ravages

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward—James Davis.
2d Ward—Fred Koll.
3d Ward—Albert H. Hunter.
4th Ward—James Johnson.
5th Ward—Martin Mikkelsen.
6th Ward—Fred. Dammelser.
7th Ward—Louis Hallback.
8th Ward—Edwin Scalf.
9th Ward—Henry Ries.
10th Ward—Wm. Koch.
11th Ward—Edmund T. Melms.
12th Ward—Max A. Grass.
13th Ward—Paul Bringe.
14th Ward—Frank Tafelski.
15th Ward—Ernst Rost.
16th Ward—George L. Brinn.
17th Ward—Louis A. Arnold.
18th Ward—Alfred A. Weise.
19th Ward—Jacob Rummel.
20th Ward—August W. Strehlow.
21st Ward—Charles L. Welley.
22d Ward—John Hassmann.
23d Ward—Emil Seidel.

SUPERVISORS.

1st District—William Leadly.
2d District—Andrew Buehler.
3d District—Edward Basenberg.
4th District—Joseph Renner.
5th District—Martin Mies.
6th District—Max Wrege.
8th District—Albert Moorbeck.
9th District—Frank Bonnes.
10th District—George Mensing.
11th District—James Shetech.
12th District—George Moerschel.
13th District—Albert E. Gumz, Sr.

CONSTABLES.

1st District—Charles M. Hopwood.
2d District—William J. Giboy.
5th District—Joseph Baloun, Jr.
7th District—Jacob Cambier.
8th District—George Kirchner.
9th District—Herman Kanitz.
10th District—Frank Korsch.
11th District—Edward Bunschikowski.

DELEGATES TO CHARTER CONVENTION.

Victor L. Berger.
Ald. E. T. Melms.
Frederic Heath.
Ald. Emil Seidel.
Winfield R. Gaylord.
Assemblyman C. D. Thompson.
School Director A. J. Welch.
Justice C. P. Dietz.
Park Commissioner C. B. Whitnall.
Assemblyman F. J. Weber.
Richard Elsner.
Supervisor Jas. Sheehan.
Thomas Feeley.
John J. Handley.
Supervisor Chas. Jeske.

For Mayor—Emil Seidel
Comptroller—C. V. Schmidt
Treasurer—Chas. B. Whitnall

For Circuit Judge—
Adolph Hubschmann

(Notice: The judges are to be voted on non-partisan election of voting machine. Vote the party ticket and also for Hubschmann for judge.)

For Aldermen at Large—

Bernhard Baumeister.
Victor L. Berger.
Robert Buech.
Thomas Feeley.
Winfield R. Gaylord.
John J. Handley.
Frederic Heath.
George A. Knapp.
Nicholas Petersen.
Ferdinand Rohfeld.
William Schwab.
Dr. W. C. Young.

Subject to Primary Elections, Tuesday, March 24

14th District—Joseph Heim.
15th District—Arthur Urbanek.
16th District—Charles E. Jeske.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

1st District—Peter Jennings.
2d District—Paul Stein.
4th District—William H. Gladding.
5th District—Otto Schwarz.
6th District—Richard L. Elsner.
7th District—Gilbert H. Poor.
8th District—Richard A. Beyer.
9th District—Carl P. Dietz.
10th District—John C. Kramer.

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AN OLD FALLACY.

No intelligent man longer believes in the chances of electing so-called "good men" to office. Plenty of "good men" have been corrupted by the bad system which they have tried to patch up and regulate. All high-sounding clamor by capitalist parties about business principles, "good men," etc., is simply a dishonest bid for votes, and is dictated by capitalist class interest. Business corrupts politics. This also disposes of the shopworn issue of "business men" for the offices.

A municipal government can not have the same end in view as a private business. A municipal government ought never to be conducted from motives of personal gain. The trouble is that too many municipal governments have been so conducted—and that is just the reason why we have had, and still have, graft investigations in our American cities, although all of them have "business" administrations.

But the beer must be pure. That is why we brew Schlitz in absolute cleanliness. That's why we filter even the airtight touches it and sterilize every bottle.

And the beer must be aged.

Green beer causes biliousness. That's why we age Schlitz for months.

Schlitz beer is absolutely pure—it can't harm you.

Ask for the brewery bottling.

waukee, W. R. Gaylord, Carl Kleist.

TUESDAY, April 7.—Election returns called off at Freie Gemeinde Hall, 260 Fourth St.

Does your roof leak? See F. J. Benning, 701 Muskego Avenue, Telephone South 792.

Schlitz The Beverage of Health.

Pure beer—Schlitz beer—is the best drink in the world for you.

The malt is a food; the hops a tonic. The hops contain only 1% per cent—aid to digestion; a healthful stimulant.

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That is why we brew Schlitz in absolute cleanliness. That's why we filter even the airtight touches it and sterilize every bottle.

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SUFFERERS

From VANDENBURG treated!

Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treatment.

My guarantee is the result of my treatment.

Over 10,000 cases treated in 10 years.

If you are suffering from any disease, treated in 10 years.

Over 10,000 cases treated in 10 years.

Why City Government is the Spoil of the Corporations!

Eye-Opening Chapter from "The Spirit of American Government" by Prof. J. Allen Smith of the University of Washington.

In this country the most glaring abuses and most conspicuous failures of government occur in the cities.

The enemies of popular government have used this fact for the purpose of discrediting the theory of democracy.

They would have us believe that this is the natural result of a system which places political authority in the hands of the masses—that it is the fruit of an extreme democracy.

American cities are far from being examples of extreme democracy. In some important respects they are less democratic than the government of either state or nation.

In this country popular control is reduced to a minimum in the cities, while in Great Britain and the countries of Western Europe we find in municipal government the nearest approach to democracy.

Under any consistent application of the theory of democracy a city would be entitled to the fullest measure of local self-government. It ought to be given an absolutely free hand to plan and carry out any policies of purely local concern. This right, however, the American city does not possess.

The true local unit is the city, and this, according to our legal and constitutional theory, is merely the creature of the state legislature. The latter calls it into being, determines what powers it may exercise, and may strip it of them

at pleasure. According to the prevailing practice of our state legislatures and the almost uniform decisions of our courts the exercise of local self-government by our cities is to be regarded as a mere privilege and not a right.

Franchise Corruption.

The best example of the mis-government of the cities by the legislature for private or partisan ends is seen in the franchise legislation by which *privileges of great value* have been secured by street railway and other corporations without *any compensation to the cities concerned*. The power which the legislature can exercise in the interest of private corporations monopolizing for their own profit the very necessities of life in the modern city—water, light, transportation, communications, etc.—has been one of the most serious evils resulting from state domination of municipal affairs. It exposed the legislature to the temptation which individuals and corporations seeking valuable concessions readily take advantage of for their own gain. It thus brought into active operation those forces which have been the chief factor in *corrupting both state and municipal government*.

The requirement that the charters framed under these provisions must be in harmony with the constitutions and laws of the state has been declared by the courts to mean that they must not only conform to the laws in force at the time im-

Even if you are not a Social - Democrat, we appeal to you in the name of good citizenship to cast a wholesome ballot, and not to try and turn the city over to scamps and disreputables and the corporations behind them!

charters are adopted, but also that they must conform to all legislation subsequently enacted.

We the courts thoroughly imbued with the principle of local self-government; they would easily have given these constitutional provisions an interpretation which would have effectually deprived the legislature of the power to interfere in purely local affairs. They could have declared all acts by which the state government sought to invade the sphere of local affairs null and void, just as they have all acts of the municipal government which have encroached upon the powers reserved exclusively to the state. What the courts have done, however, is to hold that these constitutional provisions merely authorized cities to govern themselves in accordance with the constitution and in harmony with such laws as the legislature has or may hereafter enact.

The unfriendly attitude of the courts has thus largely defeated the object of these home-rule provisions.

A more clearly defined and effective public opinion in favor of municipal self-government must in the end overcome judicial opposition.

A Capitalistic Trick.

Unreasonable restrictions upon the borrowing power of cities by placing obstacles in the way of municipal ownership of public utilities tend to deprive the people of the most effective safeguard against the extortion of private monopolies.

Another advantage which these provisions seemed likely to secure to the big owning-class deserves at least a passing mention. This policy of limiting the amount of municipal indebtedness was adopted at a time when owing to the rapid growth of urban population, the local monopolies of water, light, transportation, etc., were becoming an important and extremely profitable field for the investment of private capital. The restrictions imposed upon the power of cities to borrow money would retard, if not preclude, the adoption of a policy of municipal ownership and thus enable the private capitalist to retain exclusive possession of this important class of industries.

Municipal Ownership.

That the constitutional restrictions upon the general indebtedness of cities have retarded the movement of municipal ownership is beyond question. It is not likely, however, that they will much longer block the way to municipal acquisition of those industries in which private management has proven unsatisfactory, since it may be possible to evade them by resorting to the device of a special fund. The same line of argument which has been accepted by the courts as supporting the constitutionality of the special fund for local improvement purposes is no less applicable to special debts incurred for the purchase of revenue-producing public utilities, such as water works, lighting plants and street railways. Under this arrangement, however, the city must not assume any responsibility for the payment of the capital borrowed, the creditors advancing the purchase price or cost of construction, looking solely to the earnings under municipal operations for the payment of both principal and interest. It may be doubted whether the courts in permitting cities to employ the special fund in relation to local improvements realized its possibilities in the direction of municipal ownership. (1)

The People Blocked.

These restrictions upon the powers of cities indicate a fear that too much local self-government might jeopardize the interests of the big-propertied classes. This attitude on the part of those who have framed and interpreted our state constitutions is merely an expression of that distrust of citizen rule which is, as we have seen, the distinguishing feature of the American system of government. It is in the cities that the non-possessing classes are numerically strongest and the inequality in the distribution of wealth most pronounced. This largely explains the reluctance of the state to allow cities a free hand in the management of local affairs.

Every attempt to reform this system must encounter the opposition

1. The employment of the special fund device for municipal ownership purposes has been upheld by the Supreme Court of Washington. See *Winston v. Spokane*, 12 Wash. 524, and *Faulkner v. Seattle*, 19 Wash. 320.

ment have thus largely failed.

We thus see that while property qualifications for the suffrage have disappeared, the influence of property still survives.

Municipal Ownership Is Success.

An investigation of the practical working of municipal ownership in American cities will show that this danger is not purely imaginary. In the year 1899 53.73 per cent. of the waterworks in this country were owned and operated by municipalities, public ownership being the rule in the larger cities. Taking the thirteen largest plants in the United States, all of which were municipally owned, the income from private users was \$20,545,409, while the total cost of production, including estimated depreciation, aggregated only \$11,469,732.

If to this amount be added the estimated taxes, interest on total investment and rental value of the municipally owned quarters occupied for this purpose, the total cost of production would be \$22,827,825.

Private consumers, however, used only 80.2 per cent supplied free for public users; the total income from these municipally owned plants would have been \$25,817,720. This would have been \$2,989,895 in excess of a fair return upon the total investment. No one would claim that the price of water has been increased under municipal ownership. As a matter of fact, it has been reduced and the quality of the water at the same time improved.

Electric Light.

In the case of electric-light plants private ownership is the rule, only 460 of the 3,032 plants being under municipal ownership. The Report of the United States Commissioner of Labor gives the data for 952 of these plants; 320 of which are municipally owned and operated. Municipal ownership, however, is mainly confined to the smaller of the big-capital class, which is one of the chief reasons why all efforts to establish municipal self-govern-

ment have thus largely failed. This is shown by the fact that although more than one-third of the 952 plants above mentioned are under municipal control, only 30 out of 277, or less than one-ninth of the largest plants are municipally owned.

This is to be accounted for by the more determined opposition to the policy of municipal ownership by the capitalistic class in the larger cities, where private management is most remunerative. Municipal plants, too, are often restricted to furnish light or power for commercial purposes. This restricted form of municipal ownership is merely a slight concession on the part of the private monopolist to the taxpaying class. The general public, as consumers of light and power, derive no benefit from such a policy.

The People Tied Up!

These and other facts which might be mentioned illustrate the natural tendency of a system under which the power of the masses is limited in the interest of the property owning class. The chief evils of municipal government in this country have their source not in majority but in minority rule. It is in the city where we find a numerically small but very wealthy class and a large class owning little or no property that the general political movement toward democracy has encountered the most obstinate resistance.

Scandals and Frauds.

And the great municipal scandals and frauds that have prevailed, like those which were so notorious in New York City and other cities, have been made possible and then nursed and fostered by illegitimate interference at the seat of the state government.

Enriching Private Companies.

Probably not a city of any importance could be mentioned in which the council has not granted privileges which have enriched individuals and private corporations at the expense of the public.

This power has been the chief source of *municipal corruption*, SINCE IT HAS MADE THE MISGOVERNMENT OF CITIES A SOURCE OF GREAT PROFIT TO A WEALTHY AND INFLUENTIAL CLASS.

Those who imagine that the ignorant and vicious part of our city population is the main obstacle to reform take but a superficial view of the matter. The real source of misgovernment—the active cause of corruption—is to be found not in the slums, not in the population ordinarily regarded as ignorant and vicious, but in the selfishness and greed of those who are the recognized leaders in commercial and industrial affairs.

It is this class that, as Lincoln Steffens says, may be found "BUYING BOODLERS in St. Louis, DEFENDING GRAFTERS in Milwaukee, originating CORRUPTION in Pittsburgh, sharing with bosses in Philadelphia, deploring reform in Chicago, and beating good government with CORRUPTION FUNDS in New York."

(Seal.) Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. County of Milwaukee. Office of the County Clerk, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

To the Honorable City and Village Clerks and Inspectors of Election in the several Cities, Towns, Villages and Election Districts of the State of Wisconsin:—

On the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1903, before the election of the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

Twenty-six delegates for each political party to the National Convention for each such party called for the purpose of nominating a President and Vice-President of the United States.

Twenty-four delegates to be selected in the state at large and two in each Congressional District, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 512, Laws of 1893.

Two Justices of the Supreme Court in place of Honorable Robert M. Bushard, appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John B. Cranmer, before the term ending on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1910.

An additional Circuit Judge for the Second Judicial Circuit, consisting of the County of Milwaukee, to be chosen on the first Monday of May, 1903, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 645 of the Laws of 1897.

Two Justices of the Peace, and a Clerk of the County of Milwaukee, to be elected on the first Monday in March, 1903.

Two Supervisors for the First and Eighteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Second Assembly District, comprising the Second and Sixth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Third Assembly District, comprising the Seventeenth Ward of the City of Milwaukee and the Towns of Oak Creek and Whitefish Bay.

A Supervisor for the Fourth Assembly District, comprising the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Fifth Assembly District, comprising the Fifth and Twelfth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Sixth Assembly District, comprising the Third, Fourth and Seventh Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Seventh Assembly District, comprising the Towns of Franklin, Greendale and Wauwatosa, the Village of West Milwaukee and the City of Waukesha.

A Supervisor for the Eighth Assembly District, comprising the Fifteenth and Twenty-third Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Ninth Assembly District, comprising the Ninth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Tenth Assembly District, comprising the Tenth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Eleventh Assembly District, comprising the Thirteenth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Twelfth Assembly District, comprising the Fourteenth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Thirteenth Assembly District, comprising the Fifteenth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Fourteenth Assembly District, comprising the Fourteenth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Fifteenth Assembly District, comprising the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Sixteenth Assembly District, comprising the Twenty-third Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

All the above Supervisors to be elected for a term of two years as provided by law.

Such election will be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

P. O. PHILIPS, County Clerk.

THE BONDS ARE READY FOR DELIVERY

PURCHASE SOME AT ONCE

The annual report of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902, has just been mailed.

Like all previous reports, it marks still further progress. It shows the largest regular receipts in the history of our institution.

During the year a cylinder press, power paper cutter and much other equipment has been installed. This makes the inventory the largest on record. The assets are also the biggest.

Much of the time and energy in 1902 was spent in disposing of our bonds, and in installing new equipment. The bonds are not all sold yet, and so we still pay six and seven per cent on some notes, which ought to be retired at once.

Several of them are due in the very near future and must be paid.

Therefore, if you have been reckoning on some of these bonds kindly purchase them now. Then you will enable us to take care of this indebtedness.

Owing to the fact that \$4,725 of bonds remain unsold, little can be done toward acting on the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted at the special meeting of stockholders held April 4, 1902:

WHEREAS, The time is fast approaching—indeed, some argue it is here now—when the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee and Wisconsin, if it desires to achieve greater results and make further progress, must be represented by an English daily newspaper, and

WHEREAS, The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, by reason of its now publishing a weekly newspaper, and by reason of its possession of considerable equipment which could be used for a daily newspaper, and individual Socialists, is best qualified for publishing such a daily newspaper;

WHEREAS, Even if the Social-Democratic Herald continues to be issued weekly, its growth and the enlargement of its job department alone may make it imperative to engage larger quarters even before the present lease expires; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, at a special meeting, held April 4, 1902, hereby authorize, direct and empower the board of directors of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company to enter into a contract whereby the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company shall secure, in consideration of a long term lease for suitable quarters at a reasonable rental, and the payment of legitimate expenses of the promotion of a realty stock company, the privilege of sharing equally with the stockholders of the said proposed realty stock company in all profits after six per cent has been paid annually on the stock of the said proposed realty company.

Just as quick as the opportunity presents itself, Social - Democrats, union men, the Social-Democratic party and the Unions will be asked to provide the movement with a suitable home.

Until such time, however, as the entire issue of \$12,000 of bonds is sold and paid for, little can be accomplished toward securing this object.

Yet this is the next big thing we are bound to tackle. Our plant is constantly growing. The party is bound to use more and more office room. Even with the increase in floor space of last June, there is now none to spare. And, sooner or later, we shall be obliged to issue a daily newspaper. With such conditions, the quicker we get into a building especially planned for our use, and sufficiently large to enable us to expand, the better for the movement.

The bonds are now ready for delivery.

Then why not take one or more of the remaining bonds at once? What are you going to do in this triumphant march of progress? Are you going to lag behind, or are you going to get in the front ranks? Fill in the attached subscription blank and return right away, before it escapes your mind.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

11. W. Bistrom, Bus. Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe and agree to pay for \$1,500.00 bonds of the Milwaukee Social - Democratic Publishing Company, issued by said company to the Citizens Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wis., as trustee.

Said bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, more particularly described in the mortgage executed June 1, 1902, and filed June 24, 1902.

Name Address City State

the old-fashioned blunt expressions that have force and vigor in them and have invented a lot of cushioned-framed, jolt-absorbing terms to eliminate the jolts of our awkward but definite English. It is only the crude, unlettered man, who 'steals.' Your modern man of affairs 'embezzles.' He 'promotes' rather than 'defrauds.' He is a 'broker' who deals in futures.' If we want to clean up the social skirts we must recognize social sin even when it wears kid gloves and a silk hat and stop this everlasting nonsense about 'prevaricators' and 'speculators' and 'operators' in high finance,' and talk about liars, thieves and swindlers."

THE STREET CAR COMPANY AND THE GAS COMPANY WANT YOU TO VOTE "NO" ON THE SUBJECT OF A MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT ON ELECTION DAY! DON'T BE PLAYED FOR A GUD-GEON!

It is rich in the food elements of Pabst exclusive eight-day malt. This, together with many exclusive features of the Pabst brewing process, gives it that rich, malty flavor found in no other beer.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is always pure and clean, the most healthful beer and the best to drink. It is the beer for your family to drink—the beer to keep on hand in your home.

FOR YOUR GLASSES, GO TO DR. S. R. ROSEN

Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

344 Sixth Street



Milwaukee, Wis.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Ed. Ziegler, C. P. Dietz, Fred Breckhausen, Sr., Wm. A. Arnold, H. W. Bistorius, Frank Danner, F. W. Rentsch.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor. The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 29, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up principally of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists, who comprise only twelve per cent of the population. By means of their privilege, they own a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a hellish speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectivity, in order that the fruits of industry may go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution, in order to live and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office, so that they can enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialists) is the only party that is prepared to bring about—through the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social-Democracy will, in time, abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and has made greater headway in preparing the ground for the higher forms of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. The democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for both men and women. Emancipation of women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

THE CAUSE OF HUMAN SUFFERING AND THE REMEDY.

(Continued from page 2.)

ing-born, born the victims of disease, of crime, of insanity, of poverty.

POVERTY—THE PARENT OF CRIME AND DISEASE.

In England a royal commission declares upon investigation that the masses are deteriorating physically and mentally; that in London 60,000 children attending the schools are unfit for instruction; that the standard of efficiency in the army can no longer be maintained. In America a sociologist who has spent fifteen years in studying social conditions in the cities asserts "that one-fifth of the laboring classes in our larger cities live in a herded condition with insufficient room, and almost wholly without facilities for securing sanitary conditions; that boys and girls are brought into closest contact with vice and dissipation as soon as they leave their cradles; and that these conditions are maintained for no other cause than to furnish a cheap labor market."

Dr. S. Colten stated before the last national charities convention that low wages and high rents is one cause of consumption.

I want to ask the honest man whether he thinks this tends toward the wealth and prosperity of the nation, or whether he thinks it is waste for which we will sooner or later have to render an account, and which we will be compelled to check or have our civilization destroyed and our own lives endangered and embittered.

PROFIT IN BUYING AND SELLING IMPURE FOOD.

But another of the sure ways of extracting profit is by the sale of the necessities of life to the people, and in order to make the profit as great as possible these necessities must be produced as cheaply as possible, must be adulterated as much as possible.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

From the reports of the state chemists of a number of states, and also from the reports of chemists employed by the national government, I collected the following facts: Flour and sugar are treated with barytes and marble dust to increase the weight; noxious foreign fats, and even ferruginous earthy substances have recently been detected in both cocoa and chocolate; ultra-marine is used to give color, and glucose to cheapen certain brands of sugar; red lead and rice flour is sold for Cayenne pepper; flour and turmeric for mustard; cereals, mustard hulls, and peas for ginger; charcoal, cracker dust and spent cloves for allspice; burnt meat, mustard, buckwheat hulls, and dust for pure pepper; candy is colored with deadly lead chromate; in medicines and drugs acetanilid is substituted for phenacetin, notwithstanding an overdose of the former means death; in patent medicines the method of substitution is a fact regarded as a business asset; honey is made in the factory from dextro-glucose, water, and levo-glucose; chemical poisons such as formaldehyde, salicylic acid, pyroglycous acid, benzoic acid, ammonium thioind, stibphites, abrastol, boric acid, beta naphthol, etc., were found by a government chemist in such food products as bread, butter, mustard, candy, jelly, pickles, preserves, canned goods, catsups, pepper, chocolate, tea, vinegar, etc.

One authority who investigated this matter of impure food says: "Tons of meat unfit for human consumption are disposed of daily in our large cities. Rich and poor are imposed upon alike by this disgusting condition of affairs. People eat the most rotten stuff on the earth in the way of meats, canned soups, and potted stuffs, which are found on the tables in our restaurants. The proprietors of the cheap tables d'hotes are notorious in the markets as purchasers of bad meat and fowls. They give a number of dishes for a small price and must buy very cheaply. Ripe stuff is what they are always after, and it is so ripe sometimes that those who sell it to them wonder. Nothing is thrown away these days. Chickens running with maggots, or with the wing and breasts only remaining intact, are cleared up promptly at a price. There seems to be no limit whatever to the condition of the stuff required for this purpose. The goods are handled scientifically by the firm's chemist. First they are washed and deodorized. Then they are cooked at an enormous temperature, and finally flavored in such a way as to make them absolutely delicious."

Says the writer of the above, "Half the sickness prevalent may be traced in one way or another to this impure food. The hot term emphasizes the evil results of it."

TRANSMISSION OF DISEASE BY IMPURE FOOD.

Charles E. Russell, who has so thoroughly exposed the beef trust has this to say: "There is no way of communicating disease to the human body surer than through infected meat tissue. Some of the worst and most destructive bacilli that prey upon mankind are common among the animals he eats for food. Cows have tuberculosis and spread vast quantities of it through the human population. It is so common among cows that the wise and forewarned will use none but sterilized milk. What is hog cholera among swine is merely typhoid fever in men. Trichinæa in hogs poison human beings. Both these diseases are common among swine."

Oxfords Are as Necessary Just Now

as that new bonnet. Come in and try on a pair of Lamers' Patent Calf or Tan-Colored Oxfords. Just as important to correctly dress the feet as it is the head.



Our window contains a very pretty assortment of these shoes.

Lamers Bros.
SHOES
354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

\$2 to \$4

Campaign Hot Shots!

On Tuesday you will be called on to again assert the freeman's right to a voice in the selection of the men who are to manage Milwaukee's interests for the next two and four years. Are you prepared to meet the responsibility like a patriot and a man? Are you prepared to vote for honest men and measures for the people, and against the corporation snake that is coiled round the candidates of the two old parties?

This has been made a very dirty campaign by Dave Rose and a few off-color lawyers in his train. His vituperation has been spewed at the Social-Democratic party and he has spared his old pal, Candidate Pringle—and the reason is not far to seek. Rose knows that it is the Social-Democratic party that blocks his way to again get his malodorous form into the mayor's chair, hence his frenzied attacks on us. But as is usually the case in such dishonest attacks, there are so many people who like fair play that he has only turned people against himself.

"I wish I might be present to add my tribute," wrote Ald. Stiglauer to a Rose meeting last Monday, and went on to refer to "our standard bearer" and to say that it "was for the best interests of the city" that he be elected. This is throwing off the mask with a vengeance. It will come as a shock to some goodgoes of the city who were led to swallow Stiglauer's great professions of civic virtue.

"There is great work for him to do," wrote Stiglauer last Monday, referring to his old pal, Rose. Well when Rose was kicked out of the mayor's chair two years ago he left the city with the besmirched record of 208 graft cases on his hands.

"Worse than all these, and more deadly, is another fact that is seldom commented upon because it is too appalling to dwell much upon. What is called 'lumpy jaw' in cattle is simply cancer. The germs of cancer are communicable. Many cattle have 'lumpy jaw.' Any animal with 'lumpy jaw' is unfit for human food."

Then follows several tables of statistics showing the increase in the number of cases of cancer at the principal hospitals from 1868 to the present time, and the statement that cancer is not an inherited disease but is due to an active agent taken in some way into the system.

When these facts are considered in connection with the exposures made in "The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair, and in the report of the Neill Reynolds commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, showing that these diseased animals are disposed of, and how filthy are the conditions about the packing houses, we have accounted for those diseases, consumption, cancer, pneumonia, and apoplexy, which take off one million of our people every year.

Other disease germs are carried by means of clothing made in the homes of the poor where there are contagious diseases, in shoddy goods, and in other articles of exchange as already pointed out, for no man lives unto himself, but when one member of society is thus injured all are injured.

THE RELATION OF MIND TO HEALTH.

But, besides all this, the question of disease has another aspect. Health is to a large degree dependent upon the mind. When there is anxiety, fear, and unrest; when there is uncertainty of making a living; when there is lack of employment and fear of tomorrow, the mind is kept in such a perturbed state that there is neither time nor will to think of health, strength and happiness, and so disease and insanity take hold easily. The parent transmits a fretful and melancholy disposition to the off-spring, and the mental strength of the race is endangered.

I want to ask the honest man whether he has placed the blame for all these conditions where they justly belong, and, if so, whether he has taken the time to so inform himself that he may not stand in the way of society when it is ready to move on to a higher civilization and to cast aside that which is causing its own injury.

Campaign Fund.

Wenzel Weber 2.00
Paul Niederdorfer 10
W. Ehler 10
Fred Abendroth 50
Fetter Yunkhau 50
F. Koszewski 25
M. Turner 25
F. Schaus 25
R. Kosinski 25
Cash 25
Arthur Seer 25
Herman Seer 25
Wm. Matzke 25
Chas. Westphal 25
Alb. Hinz 10
Max Seer 25
A. Tukel 25
F. Koeppler 25
M. Sier 25
Adelbert Heire 1.00
Paul Dictoren 10
Mike Schonhofen 20
Franz Brick 20
Victor Butschek 10
Leo Rutter 20
Jacob Schutz 25
Oscar V. Kreves 25
John Wutt 25
No name 50
Louis Buenger 50
A. Funk 50
J. Enders 1.00
J. Berg 50
H. Koepf 1.00
Collection S. S. Turner hall 35.82
March 23 35.82
B. E. Fischier 5.00
Matt Muening 50
F. Reddlemann 1.00
John Engler 1.00
John Lussow 1.00
Paul Matthe 1.00
Gustav Wustrack 1.00
Julius Mohr 1.00
A. H. Peltmann 50
Peter Kling 25
Chas. Oberier 25
C. Kettelholin 25
John Holdorf 10
A. Phillip 50
Fritz Prehn 1.00

Does Stiglauer want him to begin it all over again?

Rose got himself in a bad corner the other night. Someone in his audience said the city ought to own the 'street ears. Street Car Company Dave was back at him in a minute. He said the company was worth millions and demanded to know where the city would get the purchase money if it ever wanted to buy.

"The city can issue bonds," suggested the man.

"Don't you know, sir, that bonds have to be paid?" thundered Dave.

"But the street cars would be earning money to pay them with," retorted the man. "The water works paid for itself and made a lot better."

But foxy Dave, seeing he was cornered by a "common working-man" ignored this rejoinder and went on with his harangue.

During his first term in the common council and also during his second term, which he did not serve out completely (he deserted the job before the term expired), Pringle sat as a dummy. His voice was never heard. He was only useful to the gang for his vote, and they usually got it. It is easy to talk big through a press agent, but that's the only way he can talk, and what he says in his campaign is prepared for him by a newspaper man hired for the purpose. If he were to get into the mayor's office, Milwaukee would have two years more of what we are getting now—a dummy mayor, and a press agent the real mayor!

The old parties have put up some fine specimens for aldermen at large. Fiebrantz, who as alderman publicly declared that the board of trade gamblers were the "bone and

sinew of Milwaukee," is one of them. Then Stiglauer, who worked the Milwaukee Heating Co. franchise through the council in spite of the protest of the Social-Democrats, is another. After that franchise was passed it was found that it belonged to Beggs! There's ex-Ald. Bogk, who was exposed by Beggs publicly in the city hall as a man who had gotten campaign help from the street railway. There is Aug. Buchholz, the unornamented alderman from the Tenth who never made a speech in the council except one day when he was boozy. There is Oswald, with an old-time county board record. And Wittig, a Corcoranite, who long ago gained the name of the clown of the common council. There's Carney, who while a delegate to the Federated Trades Council built a house with non-union workmen. And so on—quite a number are unknown quantities, with the exception of Henry Alder, whose "quality" as well as his quantity is a matter of town talk.

And this is the way the old parties are to save Milwaukee under the new law!

A correspondent asks how Bogk, Connolly, Fiebrantz, Meisenheimer, Raetz, Stiglauer, Walter and Wittig, present aldermanic candidates, voted in the council on the subject of off's for the firemen. In answer we would say that each one of the gentlemen named voted against giving the firemen the much needed off's.

An Honorable Duty!

The man who fails to vote for the men whom he deems best fitted for service in the council is proving false to himself and to his friends and to the whole city of Milwaukee.—Editorial in Milwaukee Journal.

Ernst Hartman 1.00
Hans Pfaltz50
Joseph Gerger 25
Fred Handlos 25
Herman Vick50
Alban Flechsig 1.00
Fred Koschitzky 1.00
W. R. Tews 1.00
I. Olsin50
F. Tews, Sr. 25
F. Tews, Jr. 25
August Hartwig 1.00
Jacob Petersen 25
Fritz Scheffler 1.00
A. Hein 1.00
Henry Walder 1.00
Dr. Alfred Beitz 1.00
Aug. Vanslow 1.00
Louis Marquardt 1.00
Mc H. G. 1.00
Wm. Dettmann 1.00
Alb. Bartsch50
P. Lehert 1.00
G. Lanenstein 1.00
Franz Hodenberg 1.00
Herman Knappe 1.00
W. A. R. 1.00
Chas. Rosengarten 1.00
Wm. Scharun 1.00
W. J. Klaus 1.00
M. Lederer 1.00
E. R. 1.00
V. F. 1.00
V. K. 1.00
Chas. Fieber 1.00
J. C. Kramer 1.00
E. H. L. 1.00
Blank 1.00
J. A. S. 1.00
H. M. 1.00
Mrs. Gretchen Roggiger 1.00
Unknown 1.00
G. Nebelung 1.00
A. H. 1.00
Ed. Nickel 1.00
August Riedelbausch 1.00
F. W. Radke 1.00
P. T. 1.00
George Koerner, Jr. 1.00
R. Teschendorf50
Gottlieb Weber 1.00
W. Block 25
F. Meimner 1.00
Franz Butan 25
Aug. Schoenberger 25
Jacob Gumb 25
Bernhard Jentz 1.00
H. Nehlitz 1.00
Twenty-third Ward Unknown 1.00
Twenty-third Ward Unknown 1.00
Collection Humboldt Hall 1.00
March 27 1.00
Barney Manke 1.00
Frederick Meyers 1.00
J. W. Martin 1.00
Simon Kergl 1.00
Headquarter Globe 1.00
Wm. Behue 1.00
R. L. Schmidt 1.00
J. Raithel Miller 1.00
Bernhard Miller 1.00
K. P. 1.00
Ed. Gutz 1.00
Zack Bros 1.00
Louis Jahn 1.00
I. Lehrbaumer 1.00
Edw. Heimke 1.00
Theo. Zeel 1.00
Albert Brum 1.00
Frank Herrfeger 1.00
W. A. Bantz 1.00
Edw. A. Luedke 1.00
Chas. Schaefer 1.00
R. E. 1.00
Geo. Netz 1.00
L. Y. 1.00
Bernhard 1.00
Chas. Gluth 1.00
Louis A. Manz 1.00
Ed. Duersteller 1.00
Nic. Bach 1.00
F. Seidel 1.00
Emil Schneidemann 1.00
Julius Buening 1.00
A. Von Ernst 1.00
Joe Steffenski 1.00
Ald. Borchert 1.00
Ald. Uher 1.00
F. Beck 1.00

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE STREET
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742Meets Every First and Third Wednesday (8 P. M.) at
Frie Gemende Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.
Recording Secretary—FREDERIC HEATH, 346 Sixth St.
Treasurer—HENRY HOPPE, 218 Chambers St.
Sergeant-at-Arms—MICHAEL WEISENFLU, 1377 Louis Ave.Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—John J. Hanley, Charles E. Jeske, William Coleman, Victor L. Berger,
William Schwab, Frank E. Neumann, Otto Fischer.LABEL SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, at 318 State St. Frank J. Victoria,
c/o St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; Frank E. Neumann, 144th St., Chairman.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 1d and 4th Mondays at 318 State St. Henry
Rumpel, P. O. Sec. Fred Rose, 318 State St. Secy. Otto Fischer, Chairman.ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT CAMPAIGNING FOR THE UNION LABEL WILL PREVENT STRIKES
Those who condemn organized labor for using the strike (often a absolutely necessary) can
hardly be expected to condemn the use of the union label. It is a better
manhood, a more beautiful womanhood and a happier childhood. Easy to try to prove.

Union Barber Shops

Always
see that
this card
is dis-
played in
the shop
before
you get a
shave or
haircut.

LABOR AROUSED!

There was unaccustomed excitement Wednesday at the Federated Trades Council when the executive board reported its action in issuing a circular charging Dave Rose with reckless slander of men who were doing service for the trade union movement in this city. The delegates were stirred to the quick and promptly authorized an increase in the number of the circulars to be printed from 35,000 to 50,000. A first order of the circulars were given out in packages to the delegates. The circular, which is headed "Labor Aroused" is a most complete exposure of the Rose slanders, and has already made Rose ridiculous in the eyes of thousands of voters.

DO YOU WANT BLUE LAWS?

The people who fear Prohibition show strange judgment in yelling for Rose. If anybody is liable to provoke a wave of prohibition and blue laws it is "Go-the-limit" Dave!

The Blue Laws of Connecticut, New York, England and so on, were terrible things; although the people in those days believed in them, it being some three centuries back in the development of society. There is small danger of such laws being applied to Milwaukee, or

LIES EXPOSED!

The following statement has been issued:

"Now, in the first place, Victor L. Berger demands one single cent of the funds of the Social-Democratic party. Neither when they come in nor when they go out."

"Mr. Berger now receives simply a salary of \$25 a week as an expense of the *Werkstatt* and \$25 from the *HERALD*.

"And for years his income was not only much less, but absolutely nothing. He was compelled to personally meet thousands and thousands of dollars of deficit as is usually the case with labor leaders, with the aid of his relatives and friends, and even at the expense of his family."

"For years this man has poured out his life in making personal sacrifice and sacrifice until the comprehension of such men as David S. Rose or Mr. Kershaw. But honest people appreciate it. The working class appreciates it. And when the contributions are passing as these strike at Victor L. Berger they strike at the hearts of 25,000 working men and Social-Democrats."

"David S. Rose has cursed the city and the working class until there is in all the blue laws a man more despised by them. Victor L. Berger has fought for them a battle so heroic and arduous that he is honored and revered by all."

"And to say the least, as Mr. Kershaw does, that Berger gets the money from the dues of the labor unions is the most brazen type of lying and most audacious slander mongering."

"Mr. Berger has absolutely nothing to do with the union funds. Nor has the Social-Democratic party."

"Every union handles its own funds. They are often handles by their national unions."

"The Social-Democratic party handles its own funds. And we now employ a force of over fifty people for the purpose of sending forth our propaganda and publishing our papers."

"And besides, every cent received and every cent expended is accounted for, reported and audited in the *SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD* and *Verwoerdt*, and through the regular party channels."

"In these early years of the struggle for Social-Democracy no Social-Democrat will ever get a brown stone front house until he deserves it like the some two million Socialists who have no stone houses nowadays go to the thieves and grafters, and some of the houses have only bathrooms as Mr. Rose well knows. Although some of them invert their tools in mind, stock and labor for it."

"So we see that for the cause of Social-Democracy has meant tremendous sacrifice, suffering, poverty, and anxiety and the hardest, bitterest kind of struggle and deprivation."

"Now we want to give one word of warning. Mr. Rose and Mr. Kershaw. Scoundrels and liars would better keep within the limits of the law with their vilification, or we will see to it that they are stopped by every means at our disposal."

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ELECTION NOTICE

To the Electors of Milwaukee County:

Notice is hereby given that a Judicial and Supervisor Election and an Election to select Delegates to the National Party Conventions is to be held in the several Towns, Villages, Wards and Election Precincts in the County of Milwaukee, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, A.D. 1908, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given under the title of the office and opposite the appropriate designation, each in the proper column.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

A Voter upon entering the polling place will give his name and residence and proceed to the voting machine.

DIRECTIONS FOR VOTING

1st. MOVE THE HANDLE OF THE CURTAIN LEVER TO THE RIGHT AS FAR AS IT WILL GO, and leave it there. This will close the curtain around you.

and. Vote for your City, Town or Village officers in the following manner:

At the left end of the Machine are some large knobs, each having printed or written thereon the name of a political party. Find your party knob and turn it to the right until you hear a bell ring. This will turn down all the pointers of your party to a voting position.

If you desire to vote a straight party ticket leave the pointers as they are (down); but if you wish to vote a split ticket turn up the pointer over the name of the officer you wish to cut out and turn down a pointer over the name of any other candidate you wish to vote for for the same office and leave it there.

This will apply to all districts in the county where party nominations have been made and includes the office of Supervisor for the various assembly districts.

In districts where no party nominations were made Supervisors must be voted for in the same manner as Judicial officers. See directions given below.

The names of the candidates for Supervisor will appear on the machine in column 17.

3rd. Vote for Judicial officers in the following manner:

Find the pointer directly over the name of the candidate you wish to vote for, and turn it down.

From this position

to this position

John Doe

John Doe

and leave it there. The names of candidates for Judicial officers will appear on the machine in columns 29 and 30.

Note—As the law requires that Judicial officers shall be voted for individually, the party knobs cannot be used in voting for same.

4th. VOTE FOR QUESTIONS (if any). To vote in favor of a question, turn the question pointer to the left until it points to the word "Yes." To vote against a question turn the pointer to the right until it points to the word "No."

5th. Leaving the pointers as they are, move the wooden handle to the left as far as it will go. This will register your vote and open the curtain.

6th. Vote for your Party Delegates to the National Convention—To vote for delegates to the national party convention, the voter will receive a ballot consisting of the several party tickets entitled to participate in said election securely fastened together at the top, from the ballot clerks, which ballot must have indorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment, detach the party ticket he wishes to vote and prepare the same for voting. (For further directions for preparing ballot see sample official ballot published in this notice.)

NOTE—REMEMBER THERE ARE FOUR BALLOTS TO BE VOTED. On the 1. PARTY OR LOCAL TICKET.

2. JUDICIAL TICKET.

3. QUESTIONS (IF ANY).

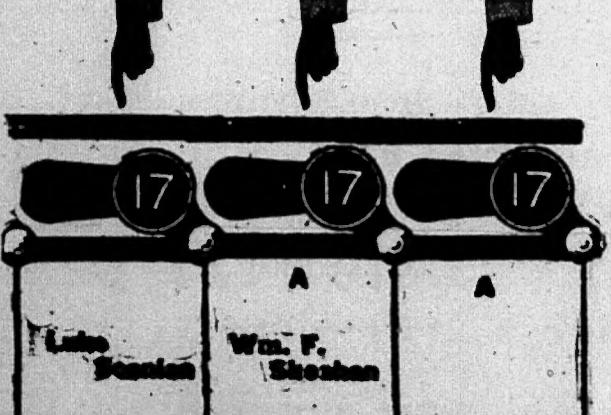
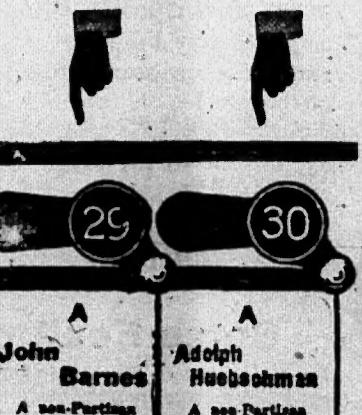
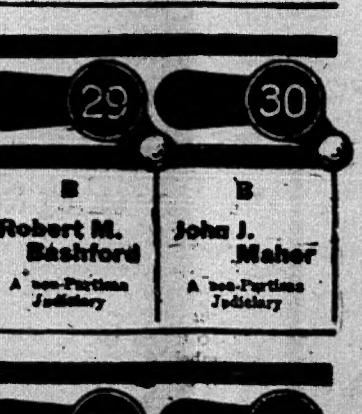
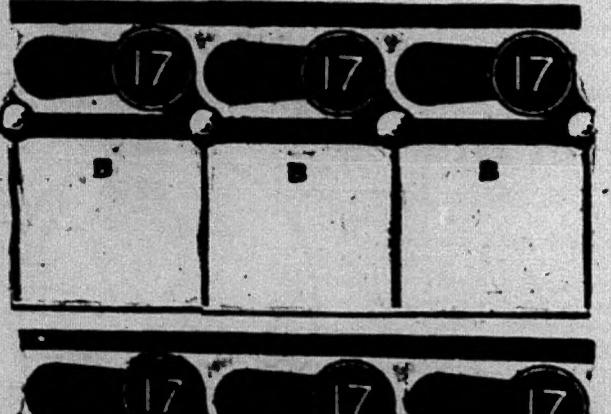
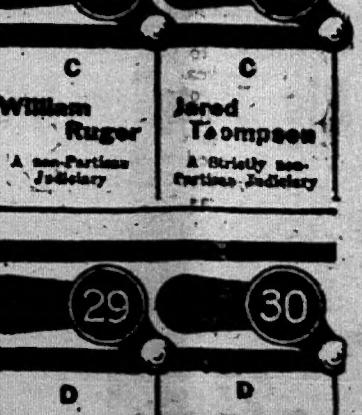
(Supervisors in districts where no local party ticket is nominated must be voted for as a separate ticket.)

Australian 4. DELEGATES TO NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or register his vote on the voting machine, can have the assistance of one or two election officers to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county.

The names of candidates for Supervisor and Judicial Officers will be arranged on the voting machine in following order and columns as numbered:

SUPREVISORS

FOR SUPERVISOR
3rd ASSEMBLY
DISTRICTFOR SUPERVISOR
7th ASSEMBLY
DISTRICTFOR SUPERVISOR
15th ASSEMBLY
DISTRICTJUDICIAL TICKET
FOR JUSTICE OF THE FOR CIRCUIT
SUPREME COURT JUDGEDEMOCRATIC
PARTYPROHIBITION
PARTYREPUBLICAN
PARTYSOCIAL-
DEMOCRATIC
PARTYINDIVIDUAL
NOMINATIONSINDIVIDUAL
NOMINATIONSINDIVIDUAL
NOMINATIONSINDIVIDUAL
NOMINATIONSINDIVIDUAL
NOMINATIONSINDIVIDUAL
NOMINATIONSINDIVIDUAL
NOMINATIONS

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK—Milwaukee, Wis., March 30, 1908.

The names of the candidates to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given under the title of the office and opposite the appropriate designation, each in the proper column.

Alex E. Martin

Edward A. Wadham

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN
NATIONAL CONVENTION—5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

VOTE FOR TWO.

G. W. Augustyn

Anton J. Burton

Byron M. Caples

Wm. R. Knell

Henry Lockney

In all precincts in the County of Milwaukee, polls will open at six o'clock in the morning and close at eight o'clock in the evening.

The polling booths in the various precincts in the City of Milwaukee are located as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located at the junction of Ogden avenue and North Water street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Lyon and Jefferson streets (Jefferson street side).

Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Cass street, too feet of Lyon street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on corner of Franklin and Lyon sts.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Fifth and Poplar streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Fourth and Prairie streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Seventh and State streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Tenth street, 50 feet south of Winnebago street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Tenth and State streets.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Huron and Jefferson streets (Huron street side).

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Buffalo streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Huron and Van Buren streets (Huron street side).

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fourth street, 75 feet south of Grand avenue.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Grand avenue and Sixth street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Clybourn street, about 25 ft. east of Sixth st.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Eighth street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Twelfth street and Grand avenue.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Clinton and Oregon streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Florida and Greenbush streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Walker street, at a point immediately west of the alley between Hanover and Greenbush streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Washington street, midway between Clinton and Reed streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Madison street, midway between Reed and Hanover streets.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth street, 150 feet north of Cherry street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth street, northwest corner of Reservoir ave.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Lloyd street, midway between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of First and Lloyd streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Sherman street, west of alley, between First and Second streets.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Humboldt avenue, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.

Seventh Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Lloyd street, midway between Booth and Holton sts.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Market and Biddle streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Biddle streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Tenth avenue, too feet north of Becher street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twelfth avenue, 100 feet south of Becher street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of American avenue, 100 feet north of Windlake avenue.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fourth avenue, too feet north of Clarence street.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on Fourth avenue, between Park and South Pierce streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Second avenue, 100 feet north of Scott street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on Ninth avenue, midway between Washington and Scott streets.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street, 100 feet south of National and Western avenues.

F. O. PHELPS, County Clerk

100 feet north of State street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Sixteenth street and Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue side).

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Twenty-second street and Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue side).

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Twenty-first and State streets (Twenty-first street side).

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Thirty-third and Chestnut streets (Chestnut street side).

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street, too feet south of Grand avenue.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twenty-sixth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twenty-sixth street, 100 feet south of Sycamore st.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Howell avenue and Smith street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Lenox street and Potter avenue.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the public school ground on Bishop avenue, between Russell and Pryor avenues.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Grove street, midway between Chase street and Lincoln avenue.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Hamilton and Harmon streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on Thirteenth street, about 100 feet south of Wine street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on Lloyd street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Tenth street, 50 feet south of Winnebago street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on Leile street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on Meinecke avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

ELEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on Ninth street, between Wine and Harmon streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on Thirteenth street, about 100 feet south of Wine street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on Lloyd street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Tenth street, 200 feet north of Lapham street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth avenue, 150 feet north of Mitchell street.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Odell street and Ninth avenue.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twenty-ninth street, about 100 feet north of Galena street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Thirty-second and Walnut streets.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Samson place.

TWENTIETH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Center street, too feet west of Eighth street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twelfth street, too feet, more or less, south of Center street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Seventeenth street, 75 feet, more or less, south of Center street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street, 50 feet south of Hopkins st.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twenty-second street, about 50 feet north of Lorraine street.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Clarke street, 50 feet west of Twenty-fourth st.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Third street, midway between Locust and Chambers streets.

The Real Issue—Let the People Own the Public Service

Do not let them dodge the issue in this campaign.

Do not let them conceal the real, the big issue behind little, trifling things.

The real issue, the big issue is *municipal ownership*.

Private ownership of public utilities is a private graft.

The Social-Democratic party fights for the public ownership of all public utilities.

Municipal ownership pays!

The city of Milwaukee has made in profits off of its municipal water plant \$92,615 since 1892.

Public ownership pays.

Detroit saved \$1,183,813 on light by municipal ownership in ten years. Chicago cleared \$2,269,621 on its public water plant in 1904; Cleveland's profit was \$288,578 on the water plant. And so we could give thousands of cases. Nine hundred and seventy-seven cities

in the United States own and successfully operate their own lighting plants.

Where cities own their public utilities rates are much lower than under private ownership. Light, gas, railroad fares—everything is lower under public ownership.

It reduces the cost of living. It pays.

And that isn't all. Wages are always raised and hours of labor shortened by municipal ownership. Accident insurance, sick benefits, old-age pensions are established, almost universally, by cities for their employees. Here in Milwaukee our city employees in the water plant have the eight-hour day and good wages.

In every way labor is better treated by the public than by private corporations.

And so labor unions everywhere

favor municipal ownership.

And with better wages, shorter hours and better treatment labor is more contented—there are fewer strikes and all classes are better off in every way.

So it pays, in every way.

Of course the private grafters and big "business men"—so-called—are not in favor of municipal ownership. They know that it would take away their graft.

And that's why the corporations join forces with the criminal elements and try to capture both old parties. They fight in every possible way, by fair and foul means, to prevent the coming of public ownership.

Do not forget that it was David S. Rose who killed municipal ownership in Milwaukee, for twenty-five years to come, by signing the famous street car franchise in 1900.

business. Mr. Pringle, represents. And it is *bad business* for Milwaukee.

Dave Rose has his nerve with him to claim credit for conventions coming to Milwaukee. They were and are gotten here by the Citizens' Business League, that has no connection with Rose whatever!

FIEBRANTZ, candidate for alderman-at-large, voted for the franchise introduced by Ald. Stiglbauer to give MILWAUKEE'S STREETS TO JOHN I. BEGGS, under the sly name of the Milwaukee Heating Co. Do you want either of these men in your common council to give your city to the corporations street by street? Fiebrantz retired after that affair, but Stiglbauer hung on. Can an honest Republican or Democrat vote for either?

One provision of the recent stand on marriage by the Catholic Church is worthy of consideration. The idea of having mating couples sign regularly witnessed engagement contracts might be salutary.

In the common council Monday Ald. Strehlow introduced resolutions directing the board of public works to relay cement sidewalks that were not put down according to specifications.

Where does Mr. Pringle stand on the labor question? He voted against the eight-hour day. He voted against the recognition of the union and voted against giving the firemen an extra rest day. If a man of this sort were elected the days of the trades union would soon be numbered.

Make the tax dodgers pay their taxes. There is at least a million of dollars a year that belongs to the city from this source alone. The Social-Democrats forced the street car company to pay \$40,000 a year more than it did, and when they are elected they will compel all the others to pay their just share.

ARE YOU GOING TO VOTE THE WAY CORPORATION MONEY IS ASKING YOU TO?

The Social-Democrats' measure for more off for the firemen was killed off by EIGHTEEN DEMOCRATS AND ELEVEN REPUBLICANS. We take these figures from the official records.

It will be a proud and a clean day for Milwaukee when the stars and stripes waves grandly over a city hall in which there is a Social-Democratic mayor and city council. No more graft to stain "Old Glory," no more slimy politics, no more street railway legislation!

What kind of a business man is Pringle? The Social-Democrats insisted that *5 per cent* of the gross income of the railroad companies should be turned into the city treasury each year, as is done by hundreds of other cities in this country. The city of Toronto drew for itself \$372,000 per year from an arrangement of this kind. But Mr. Pringle voted against it and helped to defeat it. That's the kind of

SAVE THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT NOW ALREADY UNDER WAY! WE WANT ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES!

The Voters' League has made a mess of its aldermanic slate. Its effort has been to try and keep the number of Social-Democratic aldermen as small as possible, so as to have its Republican and Democratic ilk in power. As a result it has endorsed one man who has already been publicly exposed as getting campaign funds from John I. Beggs personally, another who declared in the common council that the gamblers on the board of trade were the "bone and sinew of Milwaukee," another who introduced the Milwaukee Heating Company street seal, and two others whose former record in legislation would not bear careful scrutiny. The league better give up the slate-making business and confine itself to its original purpose.

WILL THE COILS OF THE CORPORATION SNAKE BE SHAKEN OFF BY MISRULED MILWAUKEE ON APRIL 7?

The old parties have central committees. And who compose them? A small bunch of master politicians, not elected by the rank and file of the parties, but by the bosses and the money bags that own the parties. The Social-Democratic party has a central committee also, but it

The *Daily News*—Mr. Rose's organ and main support just now—said editorially on April 2, 1900: "Do not let them dodge the issue. Do not forget if yourself. A street railway franchise was passed at the dictation of a ring that sent its lobbyists onto the floor of the council chamber while policemen guarded the doors and barred the public out. Despite the protests of citizens the ordinance was signed by the mayor in defiance of the popular protest and a court injunction."

How will the city fare in the hands of such a man?

But, on the other hand, do not forget that Thomas Pringle is just as much an enemy of municipal ownership. Do not take his word for it. Let his record speak. He voted against the municipal electric light bonds.

No municipal ownership can be expected from these sources.

There is only one party that can be trusted to fight for municipal ownership. Only one party whose records are absolutely straight and square.

He voted against having the city reserve the right to amend the street railway franchise. He even voted against a three-cent fare. In fact he voted against every move in the direction of municipal ownership. That shows where Thomas Pringle stands.

And the Republican party itself is opposed to public ownership. Its spokesmen in the state legislature last winter brought out an official statement to the effect that "public ownership is repugnant to the republican form of government, and is hardly a proper function of any government."

That's where Mr. Pringle's party stands.

No municipal ownership can be expected from these sources.

There is only one party that can be trusted to fight for municipal ownership. Only one party whose records are absolutely straight and square.

TAN SHOES FOR EASTER!

FOR WOMEN

\$1.95
\$2.50
\$3.00
\$3.50

FOR MEN

\$2.50
\$3.50
\$4.00
\$5.00



LUEDKE
Sells Better
SHOES

LUEDKE
413 AND 415 NATIONAL AVENUE 413 AND 415

THE REAL ISSUE!

1. Municipal ownership reduces the price and improves the quality of service.

2. Municipal ownership shortens the hours and raises the wages of the employees, and gives certainty of employment.

3. Municipal ownership increases the assets and income of the city, under city control, and cuts out the corporation graft.

ISN'T THAT WORTH WHILE?

St. James Church

NINTH STREET AND GRAND AVENUE

"The Church and the Working Classes"

A Course of FREE Lectures During the Friday evenings of Lent—in the Parish House (side entrance on Grand Avenue) at St. James Church. All are invited. Representative speakers will deliver these lectures on this important subject.

March 6, 8 p.m.—"The Program of the Working Classes." Victor L. Berger.

March 13, 8 p.m.—"What the Working Classes Ask of the Church." Rev. George W. Smith.

March 20, 8 p.m.—"The Church's Reply." Rev. Peter P. Delany, Dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Milwaukee.

March 27, 8 p.m.—"The Teaching of the Church." Rev. Wm. Austin Smith.

April 3, 8 p.m.—"The Hesitations of a Synagogue." Rev. J. H. Barry.

April 10, 8 p.m.—"The Attitude of the Church Toward the Social and Industrial Crisis." Rev. Chas. D. Williams, D.D., Bishop of Michigan.

The real issue is MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Rose and Pringle want you to forget that.

Are you fighting Municipal Ownership? The Republican and Democratic Parties are fighting Municipal Ownership.

Here is what they said about it in a resolution passed by the last session of the Wisconsin Legislature:

"Government ownership is repugnant to the republican form of government, and is hardly a proper function for ANY government to perform."

That is the opinion of the Republican and Democratic parties on the subject of public ownership of all kind.

But the people of Milwaukee believe in Municipal Ownership. And municipal ownership pays—in three very important ways:

Do your gutters need repairing? Better see F. J. Benning, 701 Muskego Avenue. Telephone South 792.

THE GAS COMPANY HAS A HAND IN THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—BUT WE DEMAND THE COMPLETION OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT JUST THE SAME, WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

How many corporations are you taking retainers from, Mr. Atty. Turner?

CRYSTAL Daily at 2:30
WEEK OF APRIL 6
7:45, 8:30

JACK GOLDEN & CO. IN
"THE BARON FROM BERLIN"
ADMISSION 10c Reserved Seats 20c

LADIES' DAYS: Wednesday and Friday

NEW STAR 3d & Wells
Mat. Daily
Week Beginning Sunday, April 6

The Broadway Gayety Girls

LADIES' DAYS: Wednesday and Friday

As Played With Memorable Success by MAXINE ELLIOTT

GLYDE FITCH'S BEST COMEDY

HER OWN WAY

As Played With Memorable Success by MAXINE ELLIOTT

SECOND TRIUMPHAL WEEK—Be-
ginning Monday, April 6—Matinees
Wed., Sat. and Sunday

PARISIAN WIDOWS

Matinee Daily—Ladies' Mat. Thurs.

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY YOURSELF, FOL-

LOW THE CROWD TO THE

Grand Concert and Ball

ARRANGED BY THE

UNITED SOCIALIST SINGING SOCIETIES

Sunday Afternoon, April 12th

Under the Auspices

OF THE

S.-D.P.

COUNTY

Central Committee

South Side Armory

FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN LAPHAM AND MITCHELL STS.

10c TICKETS 10 CENTS 10c

After Six o'Clock, 25c

Do not let them dodge the issue in this campaign.

Do not let them conceal the real, the big issue behind little, trifling things.

The real issue, the big issue is *municipal ownership*.

Private ownership of public utilities is a private graft.

The Social-Democratic party fights for the public ownership of all public utilities.

Municipal ownership pays!

The city of Milwaukee has made in profits off of its municipal water plant \$92,615 since 1892.

Public ownership pays.

Detroit saved \$1,183,813 on light by municipal ownership in ten years. Chicago cleared \$2,269,621 on its public water plant in 1904; Cleveland's profit was \$288,578 on the water plant. And so we could give thousands of cases. Nine hundred and seventy-seven cities

SHALL THE CORPORATIONS RULE IN MILWAUKEE?

CITIZENS OF MILWAUKEE: YOU SAW THE MONEY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS FLOW LIKE WATER AT THE PRIMARIES! The nominations were *LITERALLY BOUGHT* by the old party men. ONE CANDIDATE ALONE HAD BIG AUTOMOBILES, MANNED WITH HEELS, AT WORK IN EVERY PRECINCT. THERE ARE 114 PRECINCTS IN THE CITY. THINK OF THE MONEY SPENT IN THIS WAY ALONE!

WHAT CORPORATIONS SUPPLIED IT?

We have it from the inside that those automobiles and their day's work cost *somebody*—over ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS APIECE.

IT TOOK A LOT OF SOMEBODY'S MONEY.

But this was only one item in Pringle's money debauch. He would not dare to give an honest statement of the total money spent.

AND ROSE SPENT EVEN MORE MONEY!

Now why was all this vast sum spent to corrupt the electorate?

The answer is not far to seek.

THE CORPORATIONS MUST CONTROL THE CITY FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION. THEY MUST HAVE EITHER A ROSE OR A PRINGLE "BUSINESS" ADMINISTRATION THAT THEY CAN CONTINUE TO DO "BUSINESS" WITH.

That's the answer.

The public service corporations make from FIVE to SIX MILLIONS of "Velvet" out of the people each year. No wonder they are ready to provide a money drench for the old parties in order to keep a control of the city government! THEY MUST HAVE A CITY GOVERNMENT THEY CAN CONTROL.

Crown Topics by the Crown Crier.

One, two, three, four—BING!

Don't for a minute think that John I. Beggs and the street car interests have been asleep all this campaign! What has gone on behind the scenes in the old parties

Put the